SECURITY SHAM.

Woman Who Kept "Combination" Smiles as She Tells About Tearing It Up You Can Get In the Back Way by Pushing in the Loose Tin "Steel" Walls

Catherine Heaney, the only clerk who had the combination to open the imposing safety vault" of the Globe Security Comtestified vesterday before United States Commissioner Alexander that she had torn up her memorandum of it. She barely repressed an evident desire to laugh. The receiver knew why. His men had found out that the vault was built of tin, tacked to upright scantling and painted inside to resemble steel, and that they could walk in through a wooden door in the back. All over the floor they found bonds of the company, and there were also four safes, which are still unopened.

The vault itself was the most wonderful thing in the way of cheap shams that financial coroners remember in connection with companies that offer gold investment loads paying enormous interest to get you rich quick. In the circulars sent out by the company beautiful illustrations were given of the vault, interior and ex-It was represented as being a feature of the establishment. Borrowers when they entered the cashier's magnificent white and gold office in the American Tract Building saw through the plate glass parution running around the marble counter a massive steel door, set in a 16-foot front of brick and masonry, bearing over it the words in gold letters, "Safety Vaults." Sometimes the steel door was left open so that the visitors who had come to give p chattel mortgages, notes and personal belongings or anything which the company would take as collateral for loans ould see inside. They could see a grated door, revealing a room whose steel walls reflected the electric lights with which it was brilliantly illuminated. Everything about the room seemed to be steel except the masonry in which it was set. As the company's literature accompanying the picture of the vault put it, impressively

Our castle's strength will laugh a siege to scorn. Shakespeare.

When the receiver took possession on ast Monday and William Muirhead and nearly all the employees disappeared, a casual inspection was made of the outside of the vault. Even then it was decided that it would be pretty hard to get in. Nobody thought of testing the masonry, and the door really was steel. Since then the receiver's men have been picking up keys and fitting them to various doors. Some of the keys opened the doors of a row of small rooms, more like cells than anything else, back of the vauit. In each room was a table and two chairs. On the walls were pictures. One series found depicted the making of gold coin. After passing through five of these cell-like rooms they came to a wooden door that they supposed opened into another similar room. They opened this door and were confronted with a wooden upright to the other side of which a piece of tin was nailed. Somebody pushed the tin, which had been fastened by only two nails. It swung in and admitted them to the "vault." The entire room was lined with tin painted steel color and nailed rather flimsily to wooden uprights stuck up around the walls of what had been an ordinary room in the suite of

hat the front was plaster, instead of masonry. The grated doors were cast iron The only real thing was the steel front door, apparently made by a safe company. It ould have been torn out of its plaster setting easily, but the investigators didn't vant to do that. They decided to see if any of the witnesses at the bankrupt hearing knew the combination.

The first witness called at the bank ruptcy preceedings was David Rothschild, he founder and father of the Globe company, as has been commonly supposed He had been brought from the Tombs to answer the questions of the counsel for the creditors, who want to know where the money has gene. Rothschild wasn't asked if he knew how to get into the vault. Most things he "didn't remember."

Emanuel J. Myers, of counsel for the reditors, succeeded in getting him to say that he was once connected with the Globe company, but he "didn't remember whether he had subscribed to its original stock, or whether he was interested in starting it. He admitted that some friends of his had been interested. Mr. Myers asked who they were. He didn't remember.

Then he was excused and Mary Lamont who used to be bookkeeper of the concern was called. She is tall and slender and wore a big picture hat tipped at a dashing angle. She said she used to work for Louis Rothschild, David's brother, before she worked for the company. She kept a loof books, but she didn't know the comination of the vault. Catherine Heaney she said, was the only employee she knew who was intrusted with that secret.

The Heaney girl was called. She is tall, and stout and was big-hatted. She didn't remember the combination, although she admitted she had remembered it up to

short time ago. The combination, she hen she had kept it on a slip of paper. "What did you do with that paper? saked Mr. Myers.

Tore it up," said the witness, not a bit disturbed.

Commissioner Alexander directed her to go over and see if she couldn't remember it by turning the lock. She swept out of the room accompanied by R. N. Waite, one of Rothschild's lawyers.

It was only a step to the Globe offices, and when they got there Miss Heaney, with a laugh, went to the great steel door, twirled around the dial a few times, then twirled it back again and then looked up with another laugh and said that she'd

forgotten the combination. On the way over, so Lawyer Brewster the receiver's counsel, told Commissioner Mexander, Mr. Waite had told the Heaney girl that if she couldn't remember the

combination she didn't have too. Mr. Brewster got from her after they came back that she had had the slip with the combination written on it as late as yesterday morning. She kept it in her pocketbook.

"Where did you put the pieces you tore up?" Mr. Br ewster asked. "In the stove," said Miss Heaney, smiling

Continued on Becond Page.

Was a Paralytic and Fell Overboard From His Brother's Yacht.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., April 23.-While being entertained by his brother, Charles H. Noxon, aboard his yacht the Ellen. Willis E. Noxon, 40 years old, a lawyer of Minneapolis, Minn., fell overboard this afternoon and was drowned in Echo Bay, New Rochelle. He was suffering from partial paralysis and had just returned from Porto Rico, where he spent the winter. He was in charge of a Porto Rican nurse named Alberto Mitchell.

This afternoon about 3 o'clock the nurse left the yacht to go to New Rochelle to buy supplies. He left his charge sitting on the roof of the cabin in a safe position. While he was gone Mr. Noxon called to some boys and had them bring him a camp chair from the cabin. It is thought that in attempting to place the chair near the rail he lost his balance and fell into the water. When the body was recovered one of his arms was through the rungs of the chair.

The nurse saw the accident as he was coming back to board the boat and dived into the water to save the drowning man. He brought him to the surface, but life was extinct.

Mr. Charles H. Noxon said to-night that no blame for his brother's death attached to the nurse. Mr. Noxon was unmarried. He leaves two brothers, John F. Noxon District Attorney at Pittsfield, Mass., and Charles H. Noxon, also a lawyer and the proprietor of the New Rochelle Tribune.

COLOR OF THE EYE CHANGED. India Ink introduced by an Operation

Similar to Tattooing. BOSTON, April 23.-That the color of a person's eye can be changed by the use of tattoo needles has been shown by an operation performed at the Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary, by Dr. Henry H. Haskell, a specialist, and Dr. Hefferman, the house

surgeon. The patient was a young man who had been suffering some time with an affection which partly destroyed the color of his eve, but affected his sight in that eye only slightly The eye contained a white streak extending almost entirely around the pupil.

The instrument used consisted of five ordinary cambric needles placed side by side, with the eye ends inserted in a handle. The needle points were then inserted into the selerotic coating to a depth of not more than a sixty-fourth of an inch, each insertion, making five tiny holes. This was repeated several times, requiring the greatest care. To pierce the cornea would mean an irreparable injury to the sight.

A solution of India ink, previously shaded to match the eyes as nearly as possible, was rubbed in with a finger, and worked into each of the holes made by the needle points. The patient felt no ill effects.

COFFEE FORCES CRY FRAUD. Allege That More Than 700 Crooked Votes Were Cast in Red Hook District.

Affidavits alleging gross frauds at the recent Democratic primary in the Ninth Assembly district, Brooklyn, are to be presented to District Attorney Clarke tomorrow with a view to having the matter investigated by the Grand Jury.

The primary was one of the most exciting and hotly contested in the history of the Red Hook district, nearly 4,000 votes being polled-nearly 1,000 more than were expected by veteran political figurers. Senator James H. McCabe, who represented Senator McCarren in the fight, nation by a majority of 297.

It is now claimed that the Kehoe-Coffey ticket would have won by about a day. August Belmont announced that 1.000 majority had it not been for the he would like to confer with Charles F. fraudulent votes polled by the op- Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall, and position. Former Congressman Daniel 'Reilly, one of the auti-McCarren leaders in Red Hook, who has been making the investigation, says that there is absolute proof that between 700 and 800 fraudulent

votes were polled. In one election district alone, the Sixteenth, he says that although there were only 145 regularly enrolled voters, 213 ballots were counted, showing an alleged fraudulent excess of 69. The object of the present inquiry, he says, is to prevent a repetition of the alleged McKane tactics at the August primaries.

Senator McCabe repudiates all knowledge of frauds at the primary, and invites the most sifting investigation so far as his side is concerned.

MONTANA'S "CHARM" METAL. Scientific Men Making Further Study of the Substance Known as Radiumite.

BUTTE, Mon., April 23.-Experts are making investigations here to determine in what quantities the strange curative mineral used by the miners as a "charm, known as radiumite, which was discovered recently by Dr. G. D. Bryant, can be obtained. Further tests of its quality are be

ing made. Herman von Miltz, a German scientist, s investigating the discovery under the tirections of his Government and says that his tests have thus far been confirmatory of the report made by Dr. Bryant. Samples of the mineral were sent to Paris to be tested by M. and Mme. Curie, the dis coverers of radium, and they reported that the substance could not be classified as the mineral was unknown to science. They added that it was highly probable that it contained radium to some extent. B. W. Tayer, the mining manager of the

Amalgamated Copper Company, is investigating the deposits of the mineral which have been found on Amalgamated

HORSE INVADES AN OFFICE.

Ploughs Th rough a Big Window and Scares a Dozen Clerks.

mining property.

Twelve clerks of the Hartford Fire Insurance Company who sit at a big desk beside the front window at 80 William street got a bad scare yesterday afternoon when a truck horse smashed through the glass and galloped among them. The clerks made a hurried exit, leaving the horse in quiet possession.

The animal was owned by Serresgello Barierdeno of 2 Baxter street. In front of the insurance office a deep hole in the asphalt pavement caught one of the front wheels of the truck and turned truck and horse toward the big window.

As the horse was going fast, Barierdeno as unable to stop him, and the animal pleughed clear through the glass. The horse was badly cut. The driver had no truck license, so he was locked up.

LAWYER W. E. NOXON DROWNED. PARKER MEN GETTING UNEASY

WANT SOMEBODY OF WEIGHT FOR STATE CHAIRMAN.

Collapse of the Hearst Boom About the Only Result of the Albany Convention Discovered Yet-The Boomers Moved Out of the Hoffman House Yesterday

Democratic friends in New York city of Chief Judge Alton B. Parker began to say things yesterday. Some of their remarks were accepted to mean that something should be done of a more or less radical nature at the meeting of the Democratic State committee in Albany on Saturday, and other statements reflected a sort of review of the Parker boom since the Democratic State

convention adjourned in Albany on Monday. Judge Parker's friends were utterly candid when they said that they did not like the situation at all, and that the news from other States was not so encouraging news as they had been led to suppose would follow the action of the New York State convention in adopting those resolutions instructing the delegates to vote for Judge Parker

at St. Louis. The only net result of an encouraging kind, they said, was that the Hearst boom had collapsed Yesterday the Hearst headquarters in the Hoffman House were abandoned. The headquarters had been running for several months at great expense The boomers moved out vesterday, bag and baggage.

Concerning Judge Parker's boom his friends said that it had been injured by two influences, the all-pervading objection to David B. Hill and the refusal of the 149 delegates out of the 450 in the State convention to make the resolutions of instruction unanimous. Then again there were other influences at work, it was declared, one of them being the evident intention of Mr. Hill to go to the political boneyard for a candidate for Governor next fall in the person of John B. Stanchfield of Elmira.

It was learned yesterday that Mr. Hill had already directed the Schenectady county Democrats to instruct their dele gates to the fall State convention for Stanchfield and that he had sent the same word to the Cayuga county Democrats. These

were the old "snap" methods revived. The candidacy of Mr. Stauchfield is not well received. He had his chance for Governor in 1900 and Democrats say that there is plenty of good Democratic gubernatorial timber this year. It was even betting yesterday that Mr. Hill will burke the Democratic situation in the State this year as he did in 1902.

Judge Parker's friends said that they were somewhat alarmed over the situation and that they proposed to attend the meeting in Albany of the Democratic State committee on Saturday. They said they believed the time had come for the election of a chairman of the committee who had some weight with the Democratic voters of the State, and they insisted that a Democrat who is not a member of the committee should be elected chairman. They declared that they wanted a big Democrat-one who counts for something-and they were averse to the continuance in that place of Frank Campbell of Bath and opposed to the election of Melville Z. Haven of Syra-

Mr. Hill, however, controls the Democratic State committee and can run the State machine to suit his own purposes, whatever may happen to Judge Parker. One of Mr. Hill's most intimate friends said yesterday: "I'm sorry to say it, but Gov. Hill hasn't grown an inch politically

the Democratic State convention on Monexpected Mr. Murphy to call upon him. Mr. Murphy sent word if Mr. Belmont wanted to see him his rooms were 612 and 613. Hotel Ten Eyck. Shortly after this Mr. Belmont called on Mr. Murphy and told the Tammany leader that the situation was becoming somewhat acute because Mr. Hill had refused to give the New York county Democrats and their allies in The Bronx, Richmond and Queens a delegate at large to the national convention. Mr. Belmont wound up by graciously announcing to Mr. Murphy: "I am willing to retire as a delegate at large and send you in my

Mr. Murphy's eyes snapped as he replied "Pray, Mr. Belmont, who authorized you to send me as a delegate at large to the convention?" Mr. Murphy and his friends represented the great Democratic majorities in the boroughs mentioned, and Mr. Belmont had been put on the slate as a delegate at large by the nod of Mr. Hill, whose own county of Albany has been heavily Republican from the year he moved into it from Elmira: in fact, Mr. Hill's own ward, which was 800 Democratic when he moved into it, has since sent Republican Aldermen to the sanhedrim of the Hon. William Barnes, Jr., the Republican leader

of Albany county.

The Democrats who declared that Frank Campbell should be displaced as State chairman, and that the place should not be given to Mr. Haven, and who said they will insist upon the election of a big representative Democrat, even if he isn't a memher of the committee, added that they had several men in mind who would make efficient campaign fighters.

KAISER MAY SEE HER NOW.

Imperial Guest Likely to Visit Admira Evans and Look Over His Ship WASHINGTON, April 23.-Rear Admiral

Evans telegraphed the Navy Department from Port Said to-day that he had arrived there on the battleship Kentucky on his way home. It is expected that Admiral Evans will run across his old friend, Emperor William, in the Mediterranean. Last year Admiral Evans, then in the Philippines, got a message from the Emperor. pines, got a message from the Emperor, through Commander Beehler, who was naval attaché of the American Embassy in Berlin, that the Emperor would like to have the Admiral bring the Kentucky up to the Baltic on her way to the United States rom the Asiatic station, so that the Em-

peror might see her.

Admiral Evans informed the Navy De partment of this invitation, but it is that there was no enthusiasm over its acceptance on the ground that Emperor wal-liam, who knows a warship from top to bottom, might find out too much about the Kentucky. At any rate it was understood that Admiral Evans would not have time to make a side trip to the Baltic on his way home. It is now believed, however, that the Emperor will be around yachting in the Mediterranean long enough to let the Kentucky catch up with him. The Em-peror wants to see the superposed turret arrangement of the Kentucky.

HAS CURED LEPERS.

NEW YORK, SUNDAY, APRIL 24, 1904. - Copyright, 1904, by The Sun Printing and Publishing Association.

Dr. Dyer of Louisiana Tells of Complete Success in a Dozen Cases.

NEW OBLEANS, April 23 .- In a lecture delivered here to-day, Dr. Isadore Dyer physician of the Lepers' Home of Louisiana and probably the most distinguished expert on this disease in this country, after saying that there were 3,000,000 lepers in existence, or one to every 500 living persons, announced that in the last two years the problem of curing this dread disease had

In ten years, Dr. Dyer said that he and his assistants had succeeded in removing every trace of the disease in twelve lepers. In the past two years, since the latter part of 1902, every case at the Louisiana Leper Home, except those in the very last stages of the disease, had been improved materially, and in three cases the epers are almost well, and it will be possible to discharge them within a comparatively hort fime.

Before the recent Berlin conference on eprosy, which Dr. Dyer attended, there had been, he said, a few cases of the disease cured. That there were not more cures was due to the fact that the disease was not treated.

Treatment means a perseverance for years, not for weeks or months. Dr. Dyer expressed confidence that if the treatment of leprosy was begun early enough and maintained long enough, that disease could be cured as easily as any other. In another decade, he said, it will be universally recognized that leprosy is as curable as typhoid or vellow fever.

STREET PAVEMENT BLAZES UP. Boys Light a Barrel of Oil, Making a Blaze That Scares the Neighborhood

A big oil wagon carrying a full cargo in barrels drove up First avenue at about o'clock last night; between twentyeighth and Twenty-ninth streets one of the barrels rolled off. Oil flowed over the pavement and a gang of small boys armed with matches swooped down on

the barrel before the driver missed it. Then the trouble began. The flames flared up 10 feet and spread over a large area. By the time two hook and ladder trucks, three engine companies and a water tower arrived the burning oil covered most of the avenue between Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth streets, and the residents of tenements nearby were considerably wrought up. The firemen tried streams of water, which only spread the flames

further. A detachment of firemen bearing hand extinguishers was ordered into action when the fire had almost burned out, and traffic on the street was finally resumed. Acting Supt. Rickard of Bellevue Hospital, who rushed out as soon as the alarm was sounded from First avenue and Twenty-sixth street, didn't feel easy until the fire fighting spparatus went home.

NEW GOVERNOR OF PORTO RICO. The President Nominates Judge Winthrop

of the Philippine Court. WASHINGTON, April 23.-President Rooseelt to-day nominated Beekman Winthrop of New York, now Judge of the Philippine Court of First Instance, to be Governor of

Porto Rico, to succeed Gov. Hunt. Mr. Winthrop was married in New York nly a year ago to Miss Metza Riggs Wood. was beaten by the Kehoe-Coffey combiwas beaten by the Kehoe-Coffey combiA little yarn was told of an incident at
He is descended from Robert Winthrop, the first Governor of Massachusetts, and has the honor of having risen within a few years from a \$1,000 clerkship in the Philippine service to the Philippine bench. He is a graduate of Harvard and had just completed a course in the Harvard law school when he went to the Orient on a pleasure

Notwithstanding that he was a man of means, he accepted a small clerkship in the office of the Philippine Commission and when Mr. Taft was appointed Governor he made Mr. Winthrop his private secretary Later he was promoted to be assistant executive secretary, and when Secretary Ferguson came to this country on leave Winthrop was made acting secretary. His friends in this country strongly urged President Roosevelt to appoint him to the Philippine Commission to fill the vacancy caused by the promotion of Commissioner

SAYS SIXTY-NINE WERE KILLED. Railroad Men Bring More News of the

Wreck on the Mexican Central. MONTEREY, Mex., April 28,-H. G. Caldwell, travelling freight and passenger agent of the Sante Fé Railroad, who was a passenger on the Mexican Central passenger train that was wrecked near Zacatecas four days ago, has arrived here and gives the first authentic account of the disaster. He says that sixty-nine persons lost their

lives in the wreck. The official report of the railroad gave the total number of killed as eleven. In addition to the sixty-nine who were killed. Mr. Caldwell says many were injured

seriously. He said: "Darkness was all that was lacking to complete the horror of the situation. It occurred just after noon. We were about four kilometres out from Zacatecas, and the after dinner cigarettes were scarcely finished when the wreck came. Many died while we were working with them; others died on the way back to Zacatecas and still others died after reaching the city, and for all I know still more may have died since I left."

PRIMROSE MARRIES AGAIN. Minstrel Takes a San Francisco Singer for His Second Wife.

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., April 23 .- George H Primrose, the minstrel, and Miss Esther Nerney, a San Francisco girl, were quietly married at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon in the Church of the Sacred Heart, in this city, by the Rev. Edward J. Flynn, the rector. Mr. Primrose's first wife died last summer in Detroit on the night Mr. Primrose made

his debut in vaudeville. She left \$65,000 to her husband. The present Mrs. Primrose is a concert singer. She is a striking brunette and is several years her husband's The couple met about fifteen years ago, while Miss Nerney was being educated in a Yonkers convent. Mr. and Mrs. Primrose were to be married

H. T. Dewey & Sons Co., 138 Fulton St., New York Aug. 2, but as the bride contemplated making a trip to her home in San Francisco, Mr. Primrose suggested that they get married immediately.

GERMANY IS LOSING GROUND.

SUFFERS IN THE NEW GROUPING OF THE NATIONS.

Hope of Profiting From the Present War Gone-Anglo-French Agreement Regarded as a Menace to German Interests-Bold Move by Kalser Likely.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, April 23.-The intricacies of high politics are not often interesting to the general public, but the partially veiled rapid changes now taking place in the family of nations are well worth the attention even of casual observers. It is not possible yet to indicate what will be the respective attitudes of the European Powers when the time arrives for a settlement of the Far Eastern question at the close of the present war. That the situation will be very different from the one prevailing at the outset of the conflict is already cer tain. The application of this statement is quite irrespective of the two belligerents as factors in the general situation.

The chief change is in the position of Germany. Indications multiply of the great discomfiture of German statesmen over the recent developments in international politics. The phrase "isolation of Germany" has become a common one in the French and British press during the last few days. It is recognized throughout Europe that the Kaiser's expected opportunity to profit largely at no expense out of the trouble of sister nations has been reduced to a small, if not non-existent possibility.

Germany's disappointment goes considerably further. The Anglo-French agreement and the closer rapprochement between France and Italy, which will be strengthened by President Loubet's visit to Rome, is regarded as a serious menace to German interests in several directions It is feared, and with some reason, that as soon as a favorable opportunity arises for friendly intervention to stop the war it will be French and English, and perhaps American, good offices that will restore

There remains also the possibility, which the Germans at the present moment are inclined to exaggerate, that Great Britain and Russia may reach a friendly understanding on several points whereon ar agreement has long been regarded as impossible. The chance of this development would grow rapidly if the war should continue along the line of Japanese success.

There are signs in Russia of rapidly growing resentment against those sponsible for plunging the country into this foolhardy war. The Czar himself and his intelligent subjects would gladly abandon all schemes of aggrandizement in the Far East if they could end the war without loss of prestige. This, of course is impossible in the present situation; but the attitude indicates how easy it would be to arrange a settlement, if the point of opening negotiations was once reached. will be seen, therefore, that with Great Britain, France and the United States in full accord, the opportunity for Germany to profit by the outcome of the war is extremely small.

lesson which Russia is now learning at the hands of Japan tends to render settlement of serious questions with Great Britain in India and Persia much more feasible than a few months ago. France will assuredly do her utmost to facilitate such an adjustment if a willingness is shown to come to an understanding. Hence it is that Emperor William is described worried and perplexed during his pleasu trip and that his plans are being revised. No one need fear, however, that he will fall into the dire dilemma which his opponents desire for him. He still remain the greatest human figure in Europe. The wonderful genius of his statesmanship none can question. Nothing but a serious collapse of his health will prevent his meeting the difficulties of the situation by a bold and original move which will once more change the aspect of European poli-

DELHI METHODISTS REBEL.

Refuse to Accept the Pastor Sent to Then by the Conference.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., April 23 .- The embers of the Delhi, Delaware county, Methodist Episcopal Church, are up arms against their Presiding Elder, the Rev. Dr. Frank L. Wilson, of this city, and the Conference, because after sending a delegation to Conference to urge the appointment of the Rev. George R. Abram of Margaretville to the Delhi charge, the Conference appointed the Rev. Jesse Ackerman. This so displeased the Delhi Metho dists that when the new pastor took his place in the pulpit last Sunday there was no congregation, and not even a fire in the stove. It was too chilly for Mr. Ackerman and he attended the service at the Second Presbyterian Church, and on invitation preached there in the evening.

preached there in the evening.

Delhi Methodists have nothing against Mr. Ackerman. On the contrary, they entertain only the friendliest feelings for him. Entire harmony has not prevailed him. Entire harmony has not prevailed in the church for two years, and the ma in the church for two years, and the majority of the congregation believed that none but the Rev. Mr. Abrams could restore good feeling. Presiding Elder Wilson said to-day that he hoped and expected the congregation would accept their new pastor to-morrow and added:

"The only loyal thing for Methodists do under such conditions as these is

to do under such conditions as these to accept the pastor that is given to them by those in authority and make the best of him. Open rebellion of a character like that in Delhi cannot be tolerated if we expect to live up to the laws and teachings of our church."

COLLEGE GIRLS IN A RUSH. Four of Them Knocked Out in a Scrimmage Over a Flag at Caldwell.

DANVILLE, Ky., April 23.-Four girls knocked out, several shins barked and a few skirts torn is the result, so far as known. of the flag rush of the girls of Caldwell College to-day.

College to-day.

The victory was won by the juniors who planted their flag in a tree and successfully defended it. Some of the girls were knocked heels over head, but they wore bloomers and paid no heed to the cheering students of Central University, who hung over the iron fence surrounding the campus.

This afternoon the victors paraded the campus with their flag, and then, hiring a large van, were driven over town, making the air ring with their cries.

DEWEY'S PORT WINE AND GRAPE JUICE

Conti's Olive Oil & Chianti Wine, Italo-American Stores, 35 Broadway.—Ads.

CAN'T WIN, SAYS CROKER.

Democratic Cause Hopeless This Year -Thinks McClellan Should Be Named.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, April 23.—Several Tammanvites visited Richard Croker during the past few weeks to seek his advice in regard to the Presidential campaign. J. Sergeant Cram obtained detailed counsel from the former leader during the winter. Several others met Mr. Croker at the Carlton Hotel this week and this was the frank opinion the former boss gave them:

"Of course, we haven't a chance this election. What we've got to do is to consolidate the party so as to put in a Democrat in 1908. McClellan is the best man to nominate at this time, but we won't improve the prospects of consolidation by splitting votes between him and Parker. We must work for 1908."

ELBRIDGE G. SNOW, JR., WEDS. Was Married in Philadelphia Yesterday to Mrs. Hoppe.

PHILADELPHIA, April 23.-Elbridge Gerry Snow, Jr., married Mrs. Hoppe here to-day The Rev. J. Stewart Dickson of 4111 Locust street performed the ceremony

\$1,525 FOR BUNYAN WARRANT. Curious Document Brings Good Price at Auction in London.

Special Cable Despatch to TRE SUN LONDON, April 23.—The warrant upon which John Bunyan, the author of "The Pilgrim's Progress," was arrested 230 years ago and imprisoned in Bedford Jail was sold by auction at Sotheby's to-day for \$1,525.

The warrant is signed by thirteen justices of the peace, six baronets and seven esquires. It sets forth that "one John Bunnvon of vor said towne Tynker hath divers times within one Month past in contempt of his Majties good Lawes preached or teached at a Conventicle Meeteing or assembly under color or p'tence of exercise of Religion in other manner than according to the Liturgie or practice of the Church

WANTS AN INDIAN WIFE.

Long Island Farmer, 60 Years Old, Writes to the Indian Territory for One.

MUSKOGEE, I. T., April 23 .- Orlando Hand, a farmer, who lives at Bridgehampton, L. I., says he is 60 years old, that he is a hustler and last year raised 10,000 bushels of Irish potatoes, 8,000 bushels of turnips, 1,000 bushels of corn and keeps twenty cows. He says he has been postmaster and does not drink, swear or smoke.

He wants the Indian officials to send him names of two or three likely Indian maidens and to give his letter to one who will answer it. He says above all things he wants a woman who will love him and make him

happy. 'he reply to his letter said that with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, such men as Mr. Hand might find a hame in the territory and that the agency is not a

TO APPEAL TO THE POPE. Archbishops Decide to Ask Him to Modify

His Church Music Decree. MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 23 .- No changes will be made in the music of American Catholic churches for the present, according to the conclusions of a meeting of the Archbishops of the country, at Washington paid to another.

this week. Archbishop Messmer of Milwaukee returned from the council to-day. Nine of the fourteen Archbishops of the country attended, and they decided that under present circumstances it would be practically impossible to enforce the decree of Pope Pius X. ordering a restoration of the Gregorian chant in the services of the Courch and the banishment of women from the choirs of the churches

Cardinal Gibbons was instructed to write the Vatican telling of the facts which led to this decision and asking for a modification of the decree. Until such an answer is received, nothing will be done in this country in the matter, and it is probable that even then the matter will be left undisposed of until the archbishops' counci next year.

"Of course all the Archbishops wanted to carry out the Pope's decree," said Archbishop Messmer to-night, "but we decided that under existing circumstances it would be almost impossible."

LINES TO A BORE.

Woman's Verses Used as a Justification of a Threat to Kill.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., April 23 .- Submitting as justification some verses she had sent to him, the attorney for Benjamin Brown to-day defended him against the charge made by Catharine Edminston that h threatened to kill her. Additional interest was lent to the case by the fact that Brown is a dwarf and Miss Edminston fully six

feet tall. The verses were: I hough in intellect you're feebler than an average canary.
Of your idiotic gabble you're not the least bit

chary; You bore us with your stupid thoughts and imbeclie opinions.
Till we long to see you banished to Lucifer's do-We use this means to warn you, that unless we ge

We'll resort to savage measures for suppressing The Court laughed much, and held Brown inder \$500 bail to keep the peace.

TO ST. LOUIS BY WATER. Tammany Men Plan a Nerve Restoring Trip to the Convention.

Some of the Tammany delegates to the Democratic national convention are endeavoring to make up a party to travel to St. Louis by water. They are urging that the sea trip will fortify them to endure the hot weather and exciting times at the convention. They propose to travel from this port to New Orleans and then to take one of the river steamers up the Mississippi.

J. Sergeant Cram, Corporation Counsel
Delany, John Fox and ex-Mayor Van
Wyck have expressed their willingness
to join the boat party should it be formed.

Indiana Farmers Form a Funeral Club WINIMAC, Ind., April 23.-The farmers of Poplar Grove township, Indiana, have organized a burial association containing several hundred members. Their general assessment is 25 cents a month. The association employs its own funeral directors and undertakers. Whenever a member dies he receives a first class burial service which would cost \$100 if an ordinary under taker were employed. The cost to association members is \$1.

MR. COCKRAN AT WHITE HEAT

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

EXCITING AND DRAMATIC SCENE IN THE HOUSE.

Mr. Dalzell Charged That Mr. Cockran Was Paid for His Speeches for McKinley in 1896, and Cockran, White With Anger. Denounced the Charge as False-A Heated Colloquy Followed Amid Cheers, Cat Calls and Whistles,

WASHINGTON, April 23 .- Mr. W. Bourke Cockran to-day enlivened the proceedings of the House with another oratorical effort It was greater by far than his effort of two weeks ago, when he made his initial speech upon his return to Congress. It greater in eloquence, greater in dramatic incident, greater in interest and of greater advantage to his party. He was in his old time form, for he was talking chiefly on his favorite topic for assault, the protective tariff. He was more like the Bourke Cockran of a decade ago, when he made his noted argument on the Wilson Tariff bill The Democrats cheered him to the echo time and again, and he sailed into the Republicans, and one after another put their eaders to rout as now and then they arose

o interrupt him. The climax was reached when he en countered Mr. Dalzell (Rep., Pa.), one of the leaders on the majority side. As a result of their colloquy a feeling of such bitter personal enmity was engendered that, taking Mr. Cockran's remarks as meaning what he said, the relations of the two men. until to-day warm personal friends, will henceforth be somewhat strained. The lie was passed in all but the use of the word itself.

Mr. Dalzell charged that Mr. Cockran had been paid for the speeches he made in support of McKinley in 1898, which charge Mr. Cockran denounced in most scathing language and called on Mr. Dalzell to name the men from whom he obtained his information. This Mr. Dalzell declined to do and took the rebuke which Mr. Cockran gave him without even so much as a word of reply, but retired amid the hisses of the Democrats.

But Mr. Dalzell was not alone among the witty Irishman's victims. Mr. Payne Mr. Grosvenor and others who interrupted came in for their share, but no such bitter ness of feeling was caused as was produced by Mr. Dalzell's interjection.

The Gardner bill, to appoint a commis-sion of members of the Senate and House to investigate the condition of the American merchant marine and recommend measures for its development, was before the House. Mr. Cockran obtained the floor to speak for thirty-five minutes. He talked for two hours, drawn on by questions from the Republican side and urged by the Democrats to reply. He began by showing the connection between the protective tariff and a ship subsidy, in which direction, he said, the pending bill

The protective tariff, he declared, was he foundation of all political corruption. Subsidy was, in short, a proposal on the part of the Government to pay individuals for carrying on a losing business. If it was well to pay individuals for conducting an enterprise at a loss, how much better it would be to pay them for carrying on a business which was profitable. The payment to those who carried on a losing business must come from those who carried on a lucrative business; some business must prosper in order that a subsidy might be

Success was, therefore, to be penalized in order that inefficiency might be encouraged. If everybody got like benefits from protection, nobody would be benefitted at all and nobody would be injured It was only the inequalities of protection which made it profitable to some to advocate it, because they derived that bene

fit at a loss to others. Mr. Cockran discussed at length the fundemental principles underlying the doctrine of protection and declared among other things that the farmer had "protection only upon the statute books, but none at the customs house." Between the principles of free trade and the doctrine of protection there was all the difference between

civilization and savagery. Mr. Marsh (Rep., Ill.) interrupted to ask if Mr. Cockran had not voted for the Wilson bill, which embodied the principle of pro-

tection. Mr. Cockran in reply declared that he helped to frame that measure and had voted for it when, in a blaze of enthusiasm it passed the House; but he declared, amid loud Democratic applause, that he had voted against amendments added in the Senate through the corrupt influences of

corporations, which had been strong enough to write the schedules in that body. Mr. Cockran proceeded to define pros perity and said that the Republicans could make no issue out of that, as every Democrat, as well as Republican, was in favor of it; but the policy of protection he de-

nounced as the policy of plunder,
Mr. Dalzell asked if Mr. Cockran had made speeches of that character when in the campaign of 1896 he had supported McKinley.

Mr. Cockran replied that in supporting McKinley he had not changed his views on any subject or issue. In supporting McKinley he had supported Democratic doctrine. "I supported Mr. McKinley, declared Mr. Cockran with emphasis, cause I thought be was right. You of the Republican party supported him because

you thought it was profitable." "I will state that I have been informed." said Mr. Dalzell, again interrupting, "that it was profitable to the gentleman from

New York to support him when he did.' At this there was a loud outburst of laughter and applause on the Republican side. Both the statement and the greeting which it received greatly angered Mr Cockran. He turned white with anger as

"Mr. Speaker, that is a statement which has been made wherever there has been found a mouth foul erough to utter words behind which there was no conscience." Democratic applause greeted this declara-

tion, but it was only the beginning of the

tumult which was to follow.

"It has been my fortune," Mr. Cockran continued, "at various times to support different political parties. I have neve yet gone through a campaign where some one did not throw a stone at me as this gentleman does. I challenge him," proceeded, charging down the aisle and pointing his finger sharply at Mr. Dalzell. "and all the cohorts of vice and crime and corruption that are embodied in the Re-

publican party to show that the national committee ever contributed as much as my

VAULT OF TIN AND SCANTLING IMPOSING STEEL DOOR ON GLOBE